

The Saturday Gazette.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

WILLIAM P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLES M. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

OFFICE,
Bloomfield, N. J.

AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, GENERAL NEWS AND LOCAL INTERESTS. \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

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Saturday, November 21, 1874

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THE SATURDAY GAZETTE,
BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.
BELLEVILLE, CALDWELL AND VERONA.
AN INDEPENDENT WEEKLY JOURNAL
OF LITERATURE, EDUCATION, POLI-
TICS, GENERAL NEWS, AND ES-
PECIALLY OF LOCAL IN-
TERESTS.

ALL POLITICAL and LOCAL questions, includ-
ing political and social, sanitary and re-
formatory, educational and industrial top-
ics, will be clearly presented and fully and
fairly discussed.

It is intended and expected to make it
not only acceptable and interesting to the
general reader, but of special value to citi-
zens of Essex county and of real importance
to every resident of Bloomfield, Montclair,
Caldwell, Belleville and Verona.

Nothing will be admitted to its columns
that is unworthy of cordial welcome to
every family circle.

Settled *citizens* in the county and all
public School Teachers in the county will
receive the paper gratuitously by sending their
address to our office. No postage to
subscribers within the County of Essex.

To ADVERTISERS it should prove a val-
uable medium. Our circulation extends
to every part of Essex county, and con-
siderably elsewhere.

Subscriptions and ADVERTISEMENTS
will be received and forwarded by the
Postmaster, who will be allowed to retain
50 cents as commission on new subscribers,
also at our office in Bloomfield, or may be
addressed by mail, to
WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor,
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

CITIZENS' Insurance Company,
45 BROAD STREET,
Newark, N. J.
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$300,000.
ASSETS, OVER \$300,000.
AS J. DARLING, President.
A. P. SCHAEFF, Secretary.
C. BRADLEY, Surveyor.

PEOPLES Savings Institution,
445 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
At a meeting of the Board of Managers
held this day, a dividend at the rate of
7 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FREE OF
ALL TAXES
was declared on all deposits entitled there-
to on the first of May, payable on and
after May 15th.

Interest not drawn will be credited as
principal from May 1st. Deposits made on
or before May 31st, will draw interest from
May 1st.

This institution will remove on or about
April 25th to its new Banking room, num-
ber 445 Broad St., under the Continental
Hotel.

H. M. RANDALL, President.
W. N. RANDALL, Treasurer.

Morris Female Institute.
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
This institution offers to 50 boarding pupils
superior educational advantages and all the
security and accommodations of a delightful
home.

The ensuing school year will open on the 17th
of September, 1874.
Catalogues giving full information can be had
on application to

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M.,
Principal.

JOHN P. JERRE, Newark.
SAMUEL NELSON, Jersey City.
THOMAS DAVENPORT, Newark.
D. S. GREGORY, Jr., Orange.
SAMUEL BALDWIN, Orange.
D. M. BABCOCK, " "
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R. RODMAN'S SCHOOL
FOR
YOUNG LADIES
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1874.
Young Ladies prepared for College with thor-
oughness and care.

For Circulars, &c. apply to
REV. D. S. RODMAN, Principal.
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MISS NICHOLL & MISS KNEVITT
English and French
DAY SCHOOL
FOR
Young Ladies & Little Girls.
WILL RE-OPEN
ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1874.
Aug 10m

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WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS,
AND DEALERS IN
BROOKLYN WHITE LEAD.
PAINT.
OILS &c.
861 BROAD STREET,
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May 2-bm

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DR. P. J. KOONZ,
DENTIST,
No. 1 GREAT JONES ST. near Broadway,
NEW YORK.

Laughing Gas administered for the painless ex-
traction of teeth. sep27

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Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

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Successor to Reed & McKirgan.
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No. 45 Bank Street NEWARK, N. J.

Laughing Gas administered dec20-1y

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Surgeon Dentist,
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NEAR BROAD STREET,
One Block from M. & E. R. R. Depot.
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Gold Fillings a Specialty.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered on the new
plan. No danger from extracting when Artificial
teeth are inserted.

References: Drs. F. B. Mandeville, Wm. J.
Andrews, G. R. Kent, W. F. Hitchcock, H.
Retchum, W. S. Ward, W. Mead, Dentist, Rev.
J. T. Crane, D. D., Newark, N. J., Rev. R. B.
Collins, J. W. Scraper, Newark, N. J., D. Wallers
Staten Island, Messrs. David Campbell, H. M.
Rhodes, W. H. Drummond, Geo. O. Danckles,
James A. Banister, Henry Haezel, W. N. Ryan,
John A. Boppe, A. Paul Schaff, Newark,
N. J., A. D. Baldwin, E. A. St. John, Orange,
T. C. Houghton, East Orange. Jan24-bm

SWAN QUILL Action.
SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS.
These Pens are comprised in 15 numbers of
the *Swan Quill Pen* alone we sold more than
5,000,000
in 1873.

and the sale is continually increasing.
They are of superior English make, and are
justly celebrated for their elasticity, durability,
an evenness of point. For sale by the trade gen-
erally.

To accommodate those who may wish to try
these Pens, we will send a Sample Card, con-
taining all of the 15 numbers, by mail, on re-
ceipt of 25 cents.

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Aug 24 185 & 140 Grand Street, New York.

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Manufacturing Co.,
Designers and Manufacturers of Artistic
GAS FIXTURES,
and Importers of
FRENCH BRONZES
—AND—
CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS
68, 70, 72 WOOSTER STREET,
above Broome. **NEW YORK**

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MAILS CLOSURE.—7 a. m.; 3 p. m.
MAILS ARRIVE.—9 a. m.; 5 p. m.
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LETTERS Registered for any Post Office in
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Postal Cards for sale.
J. C. DOREMUS, P. M.

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ON FULLERTON AVE., near BLOOMFIELD AVE.
IS OPEN DAILY, FROM 2 TO 6 P. M.
Y subscription.....\$ 3 00
Six months.....1 50
Three months.....75
Magazines and new books purchased every
month.

Residents of Bloomfield and Montclair are
cordially invited to visit the rooms, and to
become subscribers. oct11-1y

V. R. BEATTY.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FLOUR, FEED, OATS, CORN & MEAL
BALED HAY, STRAW, TIMOTHY
AND CLIVER SEEDS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, COUNTRY
PRODUCE, ETC.
Choice Potatoes for Family Supply,
opp. Montclair Hotel. MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Goods delivered to any part of the village free
of charge.
oct23-bm V. R. BEATTY.

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CLARENCE WILLARD BUTLER,
HOMOEOPATHIST.
HAYDEN'S BUILDING
Office Hours.—
8 until 9 A. M. MONTCLAIR.
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Special attention given to chronic diseases.
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NITROUS OXIDE GAS FRESH DAILY.
Office open evenings.
June6-bm

WILLIAM JACOBUS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL INS. AGENT
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Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Feb23-1y JACOBS BUILDING, MONTCLAIR.

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DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL,
CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE &c.,
Canned Fruit, Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles,
BLOOMFIELD AVENUE,
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Feb.23—

ORIGINAL DRUG STORE.
(Established 1868.)
F. A. WHEELER.
Successor to
BETZLER & WHEELER,
BLOOMFIELD AV., MONTCLAIR.
Dealer in
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET
SOAPS,
FANCY ARTICLES, CONFECTIONERY, &c.,
Choice brands of Imported and Domestic
Spirits.

O'MALLEY & ABRON,
PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS
Bloomfield Avenue,
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
40 and 42 Liberty Street, New York.
All work and material guaranteed as repre-
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FINE STATIONERY.
ENGLISH, FRENCH
AND DOMESTIC
in the newest styles.
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MISS MERRIN'S
NEW STORE
FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKERS.
and dealers in every variety of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, AND NO-
TIONS.
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C. H. WYMAN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishing Goods,
New Styles of
BAZAAR PAPER PATTERNS.
Now ready. Send for Catalogue containing all
the new styles for Fall and Winter, 1874.
BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
may16-bm

GEO. H. HAYDEN & OWENS,
MONTCLAIR.
(Successors to John H. Hayden.)
Painters supply store and House and Orna-
mental Painting, Kalsomining, Paper Hanging,
Gilding, Graining and Glazing, in all their
branches. Paints, Oils, Varnishes and mixed
colors kept constantly on hand. Also
WINDOW SHADES,
CORDS, TASSELS, &c. &c.
may15-ly

**OUR NEW YORK CORRESPOND-
ENCE.**
NEW YORK, Nov. 18, 1874.
MISS CUSHMAN'S FAREWELL.
In the annals of the stage there has never
been such an ovation tendered an actor, as
that received by Miss Charlotte Cushman
on Saturday night last at Booth's Theatre.
The office for the sale of tickets for the
farewell performance, was opened on Mon-
day, 22nd ult. By 1 o'clock there
was not a seat to had, excepting those sold
by the speculators at an advance of \$10.
Later in the week, as much as \$20 was be-
ing offered for a single seat, and \$100 for
the boxes. Such a crush of people I never
beheld. By 5 o'clock on the evening of the
performance, the crowd began to collect
in front of the theatre, and even those who
held reserved seats were on hand by the
time the doors opened. Every seat in the
house was sold so that those who held
simply admission tickets, had nothing to
do but stand their ground like men. They
were better off, however, than those who
had paid \$5 for camp stools, but who in
many instances were unable to find a place
to put them, and who felt before the eve-
ning was over very much as though they
had an elephant on their hands. Behind
all the seats there were rows of people
standing four deep, among whom were
many women who stood nearly five hours
in the same position. I said in my last
issue, if I had long on by a corner ticket,
the house would have been filled with
getting inside the house. Fortunately it
was not driven to that extremity, but there
were many who were. I saw two men and
a boy standing on a balcony, who held
themselves in position by clinging to the
cornice over their heads. At eight o'clock
the house was filled to its utmost limit.
Two dreary scenes of Macbeth were play-
ed, and finally Miss Cushman appeared on
the stage. Her appearance was the signal
for a round of fervent applause, and the
uttering of a few hundred handkerchiefs.
As Miss Cushman appeared, the play-
ing of the strings of the orchestra was
very dull. Once in a while one of the
actors would become inspired by the scene
before him and give a little spirit to his
part, in which case the little disposed au-
dience would give him a round of claps.
Miss Cushman did splendidly. In her
walking scene she was superb, and was
twice called before the curtain. Although
the audience was interested in the perfor-
mance. It was evidently impatient for the
farewell ceremonies, and when the cur-
tain fell upon the last act of the play,
there was a universal flutter of expecta-
tion through the house.

After waiting for some time the curtain
was rung up and displayed the stage filled
with representatives of the press and the
theatrical profession. Managers, actors,
play-writers, critics and all grouped about
in the center of this assembly stood Wm.
Cullen Bryant, Peter Cooper, Gov. Dix, and
a few other well-known citizens. Among
the actors were Lester Wallack, Dion Bou-
cicault, Miss Charlotte Thompson and
many well-known faces. Just before the
ceremonies began Miss Clara Morris came
gliding gracefully in, changing upon the arm
of a gentleman, and wearing a dress which
she had just been playing in over at the
Union Square. She had hurried up to
Booth's so fast that she did not take time
to change her hair. Vanity had nothing to
do with this, for her own hair is much
prettier and more becoming than the wig.

There was a hush throughout the house,
and a Miss Cushman appeared arrayed in a
stately toilette of grey with a row of
diamonds in her ears. She courtesied to
Mr. Bryant and to the now applauding au-
dience. Then Prof. Roberts stepped to
the front and read a poem written for the
occasion by R. H. Stoddard, who sat in a
separate box. The reading of the poem was
several times interrupted by applause. At
its conclusion Mr. Bryant came forward and
delivered a short address and presented
Miss Cushman with a crown of laurels on
behalf of the Arcadian Club.

The distinguished actor was evidently
much moved by the old poet's words, to
which she replied in simple and unadorned
language, with apparent emotion. Particu-
larly appreciated by the actors standing
upon the stage with her. At the close of
Miss Cushman's remarks Miss Annie Kemp
Bowler struck up the familiar song "Auld
Lang Syne" in which the audience joined
and sang to its lusty tune. Mingled with
the voices of the singers were the cheers of
the crowd outside, and the curtain fell up-
on one of the most exciting scenes ever
witnessed in a New York theatre.

Miss Cushman was driven to the Fifth
Avenue Hotel escorted by a band of music
men bearing torches and several clubs and
singing songs of the city.

Although the Hotel is but one block
from Booth's Theatre, the crowd was so
great that it took Miss Cushman's carriage
an hour to reach it. Her appearance
in the street was greeted by a storm of
cheers, which followed her to the hotel.
Madison square and the street in front of
the hotel were thronged with people; the
crowd must have numbered twenty thou-
sand persons. When the distinguished ac-
trix appeared upon the balcony of the hotel
she was greeted with more cheers and it
appeared as though New York had gone
mad. Cheering, band playing and fire-
works and all to celebrate the retirement
of one woman from the stage. We shall
never look upon her like again.

It is said that Miss Cushman was guilty
of a public display of emotion upon the
stage. Her manager, Mr. Jarrett, with eyes
upon the crowd, remarked that he won-
dered what became of the sticks. Where-
upon Miss Cushman replied that Mr.
Jarrett was so much occupied with the
"stars" that he could pay no attention to
the sticks.

No one knows exactly how old Miss
Cushman is. If any one asks her she tells
them that they will know after she dies.
One thing is certain, she is over seventy
years of age. She is a great invalid, but
hates to speak upon the subject. If any
one broaches it she will immediately turn
the conversation. It is said that she acts
more to divert her mind from her health
than for anything else, for while she is on
the stage she forgets her pains.

"SACRED CONCERTS."
The word sacred, as interpreted by the
managers in this city, seems to have a new
meaning. By sacred concert Mr. Strakoski
means opera "La Traviata," or "Faust,"
and the other managers include theatrical
performances under this head. New York
is getting to be more and more like Paris
every year. On Sunday night last the
Italian Opera Company sang "La Traviata,"
at the Grand Opera House. "Ein
Erlof" was performed at the Germania
Theatre; "Burble Blue" was sung at the
Stadt Theatre; "Buffalo Bill" was played
at the Bowery Theatre, and a number of
concert saloons were open during the eve-
ning. A stranger in the city might have
easily imagined that he had mistaken the
city. Carriages roll out to the Park, the
restaurants are nearly all open, and do their
best business on Sunday; a cigar store,
candy shops and saloons invite the wander-
er. We are progressing rapidly in the
ways of Europe. These theatres and places
are not patronized exclusively by foreign-
ers, as might be supposed, for your native
born American has learned to enjoy his
Sunday evening entertainment with the
rest of his foreign friends. Truly the ex-
pression "sacred concert" covers a
multitude of sins.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Since the day of its dedication, has been
an elephant on the hand of its owner.
Fisk made the most of it, and raised it to
no. After the management of the place,
no decent people cared to go there. Mr.
Stewart's store, I understand is abandon-
ed. The present proposition is to "dis-
gust" the property by lottery. The
Grand Opera House will be the first prize,
and the property owned by the Erie Rail-
way Company on Eighth avenue, Twenty-
third and Twenty-fourth streets, will be
offered as second-prize. Tickets to the
number of 2,500,000 are to be disposed
of, and officers for their sale are to be
opened all through this country. Europe.
The Erie directors deny having any
interest in the scheme.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.
In the recent election are thorns in the
flesh of the Republican party. In New
York, particularly, the greatest astonish-
ment is felt. Halsey, Ward, and Phelps
were considered the strongest candidates
that could be offered by either party.

THE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR WOMEN,
on East Tenth street, has just issued its
first annual report. Three thousand five
hundred women have enjoyed the privilege of
school up to April 1st. Twenty-three hun-
dred of these have been trained as seam-
stresses and work has been provided for
them by the ladies of the Society. Dur-
ing the hard times, of last winter, over six
thousand meals were provided within six
weeks. Ordinarily, however, food is fur-
nished only to the sick. In the short time
this school has been in operation, it has
done a world of good, and many a tale
equal to the strangest fiction could be told
by the managers tell, if they would. Persons
of all ranks of life have drifted into this
place, many from distant cities, and
many who have once had fortunes at their
command.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.
ITS ORIGIN AND PROGRESS.
On the recommendation of the British
Society and according to a plan of Elias
Boudinot of N. J., a National Bible Society
was organized here in 1816 with Joshua
M. Wallace of N. J., as President. The
object of the meeting was to unite the dis-
cussed, and without a dissenting voice
was decided to establish a general Bible
Institution, "for the circulation of the Holy
Scriptures, without note or comment." The
object in prohibiting the use of "note or
comment" is to prevent any appearance of
sectarianism.

After having adopted a Constitution, the
Convention proceeded to elect executive
officers, and choose a competent Board of
Managers. It then began its work at once.
At first its accommodations were not all
that was desired, in 1847, becoming cramped
for room in which to carry on their ex-
tensive operations, a committee was ap-
pointed to look up a suitable site. Shortly
afterwards, the committee succeeded in
securing the lot upon which the present
building is situated. The site was very
pleasant, being on Fourth avenue, just
above the point at which Third avenue
branches from it, and consequently of easy
access to passengers on either thorough-
fare. The present publishing-house of the
Society generally known as

THE BIBLE HOUSE.
was immediately commenced, and on June
29th, 1852, the corner stone was laid be-
fore a vast concourse of citizens. On this
occasion a prayer was offered by the Rev.
Dr. Bangs and an address delivered by
Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of N. Y.
Jersey. The building occupies the entire
square bounded by Fourth ave., Astor
Place, Third-ave. and Ninth street, hav-
ing a total circumference of somewhat
over seven hundred feet. It is six stories
high, and has an open court or area in
the centre. The whole structure is of Phila-
delphia pressed brick, with brown stone
trimmings. On Fourth avenue the entrance
is of handsomely ornamented brown stone.
The cost, including the land, was \$250,000.
The whole debt was cancelled before 1865.
The rent received from letting out the
first floor of the building for stores, pays
not only the taxes but is sufficient for the
expenses of the officers connected with the
institution.

The lower floor is occupied, with few ex-
ceptions, by publishers of religious books
and pamphlets. Religious societies and
associations monopolize the second floor.
In addition to these managers of the Bible
Society have a large and pleasantly situated
room, on the same floor fronting on Fourth
avenue, where they meet on the first Thurs-
day in every month. Immediately beneath
this, and on the first floor is the Library,
containing about 2,500 rare and old vol-
umes, Bible translations, Commentaries,
Lexicons, etc. etc.

The printing and binding of the Society's
books is done chiefly in the Bible House.
Out of the whole number of volumes receiv-
ed by the Society during the past year
841, 662 were manufactured in this

building, while but 181,924 were printed
abroad, and only 33,893 purchased
there. This makes the whole number
1,056,779.

WORK OF THE SOCIETY.
One of the many very good things which
the Society does, is the placing of the
Bible within easy reach of all sorts of
travellers, by furnishing copies at half
price to railroad managers and proprie-
tors of steamboats and hotels. In the
latter part of 1873, it commenced to man-
ufacture copies of the Scriptures in raised
letters for the use of the blind. In 1866,
as a fitting celebration of the fiftieth year
of its existence, a third general supply of
the country, was begun. At the close of
the first five years, 2,990,119 families had
had been visited; of these, 288,186 were
without the Bible, and 22,887 of such were
supplied with it. This work was done
directly by the society itself.

It might, perhaps, be interesting to
know something of the receipts from vari-
ous sources. In 1816 \$37,779 35 were re-
ceived, while in 1870, the receipts for the
year alone amounted to \$747,058 69, being
larger than the amount for any previous
year. At the close of the fiscal year, March
31st, 1871, \$4,090,407 68, made up the
receipts to that date since the organization
of the Society. Of this amount, over
\$1,700,000 were received from legacies,
being the bequests of about 2,400 different
persons.

The translations of the Indian tongues,
besides many foreign languages, were made
entirely at the expense of the Society.
The present depository is capable of hold-
ing 100,000 bound volumes of the Scriptures,
and twenty times that number can be printed
annually, if necessary. The Society
employs nearly 400 hands at the Bible
House.

Besides all the European languages, the
Scriptures are published in the following:
Hebrew, Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, Sep-
tuagint, Syriac, Armenian, Cherokee, Choctaw,
Dakota, Hawaiian, Bengali and others.
They are, of course extensively circulated
throughout the countries in which these
languages are spoken. Thousands of dol-
lars worth of Scriptures are given away
every year. Many of these are given to
discharged convicts. The Arabic Scrip-
tures were, at first, electrotyped in this
city, but this work is now done in Beirut.

The Society publishes a large and com-
prehensive annual report. Thousands of
Bibles are given to immigrants every year,
either upon their arrival at Castle Garden,
or shortly afterwards. During the war the
Society furnished gratuitously nearly
1,500,000 volumes to the soldiers in our
army, and by April 1st, 1873, the whole
number distributed in that way was about
2,500,000. About an equal number has
been given directly by the Society, or
shortly afterwards. During the war the
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